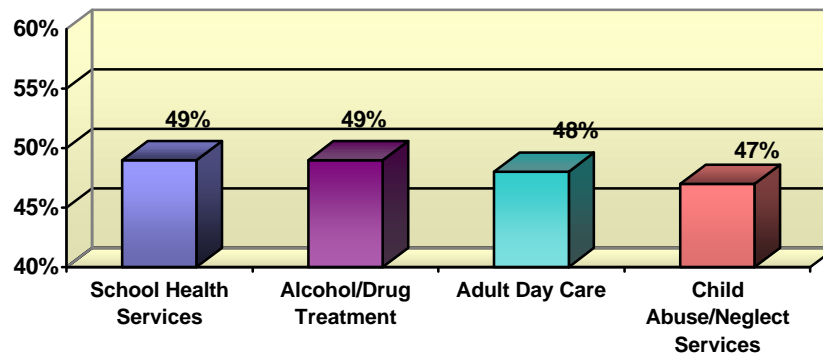


The graph below displays the **Health Care Services** about which the greatest percentage of respondents were *not knowledgeable*:



Community Health Issues that were perceived by the respondents as the *greatest community health issues* are bulleted below:

- ♦ **Smoking**: Most cited problem. Eighty-two percent (82%) of respondents cited smoking as a community health problem.
- ♦ **High Blood Pressure (77%)/ Stress (75%)/ Heart Conditions (74%)**: High blood pressure ranked second on the list of community health issues. Since high blood pressure is often interrelated with stress and high blood pressure, the health council decided to “bundle” these perceived problems into the same category.
- ♦ **Crime (75%)/ Adult Alcohol & Drug Abuse (71%)/ Teen Alcohol & Drug Abuse (71%)**: - Crime, along with stress was third on the list of perceived community health problems. Since crime is often correlated with alcohol and drug abuse, the health council decided to “bundle” these perceived problems into the same category.

The stakeholder survey also had space for comments from respondents. Several comments highlighted the need for ***adult dental care for indigent and homeless citizens, shorter waiting periods in doctor offices, and the need for parenting classes*** and a more ***effective criminal justice system for juvenile offenders***.

Based on the results of the Stakeholder Survey, the Washington County Health Council recommended that *community and social service agencies be made aware of the survey results* and that *coordination of resources through one agency* be considered in the future.

B. Behavioral Risk Factor Survey

The Behavioral Risk Factor Survey (BRFS) is a scientifically conducted, random sample telephone survey that is weighted to the county’s population characteristics. The survey was conducted by the University of Tennessee., Knoxville, Community Health Research Group and is modeled after the BRFS conducted by the Centers for Disease Control. The survey collects information from adults on health behaviors and preventive practices related to several leading causes of death such as chronic diseases, injury, and HIV infection.